

From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu Sat Oct 22 03:24:14 1994
From: ab4el@Cybernetics.NET (Stephen Modena)
Message-Id: <9410220642.AA06099@Cybernetics.NET>
Subject: Collins 30K
Date: Sat, 22 Oct 1994 02:42:46 -0400 (EDT)

This evening I was playing 160 M SSB (stationary) mobile....and answered a heterodyning signal on 1890 KHz. :^)

Paul N3DAN in VA and I exchanged 59+'s....

He was running a stock Collins 30K at 250 watts AM out...."the full six foot cabinet...."

I was surprised at how stable the signal was: during a half hour QSO his frequency probably drifted less than 50 cycles. :^) He said that "the PTO was made around 1947 and had been well done."

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73/Steve/AB4EL ab4el@Cybernetics.NET

From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu Sat Oct 22 16:05:19 1994
Message-Id: <m0qylog-0007QbC@beacons.cts.com>
Subject: New Boatanchors Satellite List
Date: Sat, 22 Oct 94 12:09:21 PDT
From: Kevin Sanders <kevin@beacons.cts.com>

***** NOTICE: NEW BOATANCHORS SATELLITE LIST IS ON-LINE *****

In hopes of allowing folks who wish to participate in the Boatanchors List to do so in spite of the frozen state of the list at ai.mit.edu, I have set up a satellite list server on my home machine. My server will allow users to subscribe to and unsubscribe from the list, get list archives, etc.

All messages I receive from the main list will be forwarded to subscribers of the satellite list, and all postings to my satellite list will be forwarded to the main list.

To subscribe to the satellite list, send mail to listproc@beacons.cts.com. The mail should have an EMPTY SUBJECT LINE, and the body of the message should contain

SUBSCRIBE BOATANCHORS MY-REAL-NAME

Your email address will be taken from the mail header, so put your full name in place of MY-REAL-NAME. Put nothing in the subject line; if you

do the message will be ignored.

To unsubscribe, send mail to listproc@beacons.cts.com with an empty subject line and the following message body:

UNSUBSCRIBE BOATANCHORS

If you need help, a message to listproc@beacons.cts.com with the line

HELP

in the body will get you started.

To post to the list, you may post to boatanchors@beacons.cts.com and your message will be forwarded to the main list. For faster propagation, you may also post directly to the main list, at boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu.

Due to bandwidth limitations on my Internet connection, I am limiting the number of subscribers to the satellite list to 25. I may increase this depending upon demand and list traffic.

If you have problems or questions, please email me at kevin@beacons.cts.com.

73,

Kevin Sanders
KN6FQ

From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu Sat Oct 22 16:27:16 1994
Message-Id: <m0qylQS-0007QbC@beacons.cts.com>
Subject: test, please ignore
Date: Sat, 22 Oct 94 11:44:18 PDT
From: Kevin Sanders <kevin@beacons.cts.com>

Testing satellite list posting.

From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu Sat Oct 22 11:22:14 1994
Date: Sat, 22 Oct 1994 05:51:10 -0400
From: Bill Robie <robie@umbc.edu>
Subject: Re: The Remains Of The Radio
Message-Id: <Pine.SGI.3.90.941022053326.19971A-100000@umbc7.umbc.edu>

The real answer is that the merchandise belongs to the SHIPPER, once they have made a settlement for its full value. Whomever they choose to give or sell the radio to is their business. It appears that they chose to give the radio to the person who engaged them.

As I understand it, once the seller is no longer able to provide the buyer with the agreed-upon merchandise (a radio *in good working condition*), there has been no exchange made (sale) and the purchase price should have been refunded at that point.

But in this situation there was a third party involved--a shipper who was acting as the agent for either the buyer or seller.

The question then, I think, becomes a matter of whose agent the shipper was. If the buyer contracted the shipper, the radio was delivered to the shipper (buyer's agent) in good order. The buyer is then responsible for settling the claim with the shipper, and the radio is his (if the shipper agrees to forfeit it).

If the shipper was the seller's agent, then the radio is the seller's to keep (if the shipper should forfeit it).

Who engaged the shipper? Who actually negotiated the settlement with the shipper? That is the person, IMO, who should keep the damaged radio.

[disclaimer - I am not a lawyer and don't play one on tv ... the net's different! :)]

Bill Robie
Baltimore, MD

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|*****  
| "If ever there lived a Yankee lad,  
|     Wise or otherwise, good or bad  
| Who, seeing the birds fly, did n't jump  
| With flapping arms from stake or stump,  
|     Or spreading the tail  
|     Of his coat for a sail,  
| Take a soaring leap from a post or rail,  
|     And wonder why  
|     *HE* could n't fly  
| And flap and flutter and wish and try,--  
|     If ever you knew a country dunce  
| Who did n't try that as often as once,  
|     All I can say is that's a sign  
| He never would do for a hero of mine."  
  
| Darius Green and His Flying Machine  
|     John T. Trowbridge, c. 1868  
|*****
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From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu Sat Oct 22 14:57:17 1994
Date: Sat, 22 Oct 94 12:58:32 CDT
From: sfarmer@amoco.com (Steven L. Farmer)
Message-ID: <9410221758.AA00812@gp3.trc.amoco.com>
Subject: Re: The Remains Of The Radio

I don't see any dilemma. Because the buyer's money has been refunded, he hasn't actually purchased the equipment. The seller is still the owner, and therefore should get to keep the radio.

Steve Farmer WA5RPF
email: sfarmer@amoco.com

From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu Sat Oct 22 09:41:00 1994
Date: Sat, 22 Oct 94 02:24:24 HST
From: jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <9410221224.AA10974@cruncher.math.hawaii.edu>
Subject: UP

Hugh asked why maritime stations send UP when shifting from the calling frequency: Once contact is established two stations need to shift off of the calling freq so working freqs are agreed upon by, say: KPNW DE NMO UP 454/440 K / NMO DE KPNW R UP / EE / EE meaning ``Lets go *up* to this pair of frequencies'' - this might seem strange at first since the call originated on 500 and they are in fact moving DOWN in freq! But that's no contradiction since they are actually moving UP in wavelength - a fallback to the older days when wavelength was the unit of measurement. UP is easier to send than QSY, and was so firmly established that when 'frequency' became the standard reference everyone kept sending UP (to send DOWN is even longer than QSY).

Recall that ships have crystal controlled xmtrs with xtals for: 425 kc (706M), 454 kc (661M), 468 kc (641M), 480 kc (625M), 500 kc (600M), and 512 kc (586M), while shore stations don't have any choice: They're xtal'd on 512, 500, and a fixed working frequency below 500 (NMO was assigned 440 kc) so no tuning around was necessary nor permitted. In order to work duplex the shore stn would usually pick the ship xmt/shore xmt frequencies so that the ship would xmt close to the shore's freq: 454/440 - I'd listen to 454 yet could still hear my transmitter (on 440) on that freq as a side tone. Ships whose callsign I recognized I would just send UP without any mention of frequencies, for they knew I was going to 440 and they'd want to naturally choose an xtal as close as possible (454) for QSK and want of hearing their own xmtr.

73 from Hawaii,
Jeff NH6IL